

NEW SHIP ROUTES TO LATIN AMERICA SOON

Regular Schedules of Sailings Along Both Coasts Are Being Arranged.

GREAT TRADE AWAITING

War Finance Corporation Expected to Arrange for Opening of Credits.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Extensive plans for the immediate extension of trade between the United States and South and Central America are being formulated rapidly. The Shipping Board, the Treasury, the Department of Commerce and the International High Commission, which grew out of the Pan-American conference, are all working diligently to bring even closer the relations between the American republics. The last four years, and trade plans that have been advocated are about to be realized.

The Shipping Board is working upon arrangements for fixed schedules of sailings between the ports on both coasts of the Americas. They will be put into effect as rapidly as the shipping situation will permit.

This course is strongly favored by the International High Commission, which recently adopted resolutions providing: 1. That the United States Shipping Board be requested to permit vessels now engaged in the transportation of persons and goods between the United States and those countries, to continue in such employment, except so far as the emergencies of war may render their diversion therefrom a public necessity.

2. That the board be urgently requested to provide in its shipbuilding programme for meeting the demands for transportation in the future development of the commercial, financial and social intercourse between the United States and the other American countries.

The Department of Commerce has arrangements completed for increasing the number of its representatives in the American republics and adding to the scope of their work. Facilities of the Department for getting American business men first-hand information regarding trade conditions in these countries are to be extended and exchange of products is to be encouraged.

It is expected that efforts will be made to have the War Finance Corporation help in financing this trade. There is no law under which the Treasury can directly extend credits to these countries, the cash buying power of many of which has been limited by the exigencies of war. War Finance Corporation aid would permit American firms to extend extensive credits and lay a foundation for a great future trade.

While the Shipping Board is not prepared as yet to announce schedules or the number of ships to be placed in American trade, it is known they are to be diverted as fast as possible. Ships withdrawn from the fruit trade to meet war demands are to be returned first. Many of the smaller wood and steel ships now building and recently commissioned will be diverted to both coasts as rapidly as it can be done.

HAIG RECIPROCATES PERSHING'S GREETING

Says Heroism of U. S. Troops Will Be Remembered.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Field Marshal Haig publishes the following telegram in a special order of the day:
From Gen. Pershing, November 11.—My Dear Marshal: Please accept my hearty greetings and congratulations and those of the American Expeditionary Force, which we send you and the armies under your command on this day. It has indeed been an honor for the American troops to fight beside your British veterans in the war against the tyranny of militarism. The new associations we have formed will be cherished ever.
From Field Marshal Haig, November 13.—I am greatly touched by the kind message you have been good enough to send to us. The whole British army joins me in sending our heartfelt thanks and greetings to you and the American forces in France, who so greatly contributed to the present successful issue. We shall ever remember the heroism of your troops in dangers and difficulties which we shared in common in the recent great battle and we heartily reciprocate the feeling you express about our new relations may be developed and continued through all time.
Field Marshal Haig also published similar cordial telegrams exchanged with Col. House.

SPANISH MINISTRY SWORN IN.

Marquis de Albuquerques Heads New Cabinet Members.

By the Associated Press.
MADRID, Nov. 17.—The following new Ministry, presided over by Marquis de Albuquerques, has been sworn in: President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Public Works, the Marquis de Albuquerques; Interior, Luis Silveira; War, Gen. Berenguer; Navy, Jose Chacon; Justice, Senor Bergada; Education, Senor Buzca; Finance, the Duke of Alba; Foreign Affairs, Count Alvaro de Romanones; Food, Senor Garcia.

PEACE TRAPS GERMAN PROFITEERS IN FOOD

Rush Made to Unload Stocks Held for High Prices.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
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PARIS, Nov. 17.—German profiteers who for four years have been laying in stocks of food awaiting the maximum rise in selling prices, have become frightened now that peace is in sight. They are overcome by the fear that the prices of the immense quantities of food they hoarded will fall in value with the lifting of the blockade, and according to diplomatic telegrams the speculators have begun a campaign to dispose of their stocks, not alone in the large cities, but in the country districts as well.

Farms are being invaded by an army of salesmen pretending to have such rare articles as soap, oil, coffee, lard, sugar, tobacco, &c. The retail markets, the telegrams say, are flooded with an avalanche of merchandise that is selling comparatively cheaply. The Germans, snatching up the goods eagerly at prices that have fallen one half or more.

Votes Asked for French Women.
PARIS, Nov. 17.—The municipal council of Paris will request Parliament to adopt a law granting suffrage to women, according to *Le Petit Parisien*.

WOULD MUSTER OUT BY DRAFT BOARDS

Gen. Crowder Suggests Using Local Organizations to Handle Discharges.

REVIEWS ARE PROPOSED

Machinery Also Could Be Employed as Information Clearing House.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The 4,556 local draft boards of the country which recruited the National Army will not cease to function at once if a recommendation which Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder has just made to Secretary Baker is approved. The plan is to discharge the drafted men in the same manner in which they were selected and sent off to the mobilization camps.

Gen. Crowder points out that there would be a great sentimental value in having the local boards muster out the men they sent into the army, and that this could be done with appropriate ceremonies which would be appreciated by the communities.
The men sent to the army by the local boards have, as a rule, remained together in units, which would make practical their final discharge in bodies. Instead of having the men receive their discharge papers in the camps and sent home as individuals, the Crowder plan would have the men brought back, paraded and reviewed by divisions. The final act of demobilization and discharge would be performed by the local boards.

The boards are just now completing the classification of the men under 25 in the last registration, merely for purposes of record. With this finished, as it will be in a few days, there will be nothing more for them to do unless they are to take a part in the demobilization.

But the Crowder plan goes even further, as he would have the boards remain in existence for a certain period as clearing houses for all information pertaining to the discharged soldiers. The War Department in seeking data on allotments or claims would use them. Gen. Crowder is already at work on a voluminous report on the draft, which will be ready by January 1 after the figures from all of the draft boards have been collected. As a result of the armistice, none of the 13,000,000 men registered in September was inducted into the army, the first of these having been stopped on their way to the camps.

By an order issued yesterday the functions of the district boards have ceased and these bodies have gone out of existence. Their function was to pass upon exemption claims.
"Lost Battalion" Hero Visits Home.
SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
PITTSBURGH, Mass., Nov. 17.—Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, who became famous as the commander of the "Lost Battalion," was welcomed enthusiastically to his former home to-day. He came to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Whittlesey. He said that eventually he will retire from the army and resume law practice in New York. The officer will go to Williams town tomorrow to inspect the Williams College Student army camp.

PALESTINE FESTIVAL IS HELD IN SALONICA

Jews and Greeks Render Homage to Allies.

SALONICA, Nov. 17.—Under the auspices of the Zionist Federation, Israelites, Zionists and Greek citizens in Salonica held an imposing meeting to-day in the Place Tour Blanche to render homage to the Allies on the occasion of the anniversary of the declaration by Arthur J. Balfour, British Minister for Foreign Affairs, of the establishment of Palestine as a national home for the Jewish people.

Deputy Matalon delivered an address and a resolution was adopted, copies of which were carried to the Governor-General and the allied consuls by the manifestos, who marched through the streets preceded by the allied, Greek and Jewish flags.

The Israeli deputy, Dr. Coffinas, in a stirring address said that the brilliant victory of the Allies had brought about the realization of the aspirations of both Greeks and Jews.

CHINA CHOOSES PEACE ENVOY.

Lu Cheng-Hsiang, Foreign Minister, Will Attend Conference.

By the Associated Press.
PEKING, Nov. 16.—The Cabinet has appointed Foreign Minister Lu Cheng-Hsiang as Envoy Extraordinary to the Peace Conference. Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Minister to the United States, and most of the Ministers to the European countries will act as deputies.
The first contingent of peace delegates has already left China for Europe by way of the United States.

POPE DENIES REGRET AT ITALIAN VICTORY

Pontiff Recognizes Independent Austrian States.

ROME, Nov. 17.—The *Osservatore Romano*, the official Vatican organ, prints a letter to-day from Pope Benedict to Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, in which the Pontiff says that after the recent happy success of the Italian armies there were efforts made to excite in the Italian public mind the belief that the Pope had experienced some regrets over the victory.

The letter points out that in a Papal letter of August 1, 1917, and on other occasions, "We have expressed repeated wishes that the territorial questions between Austria and Italy receive a solution conformable to the just aspirations of the people, and recently we have given instructions to the Nuncio at Vienna to establish friendly relations with the different nationalities of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, which are now constituted independent states."

The letter says the church's mission of sanctification adapts itself to the different forms of government and accepts without difficulty the legitimate territorial and political variations of the people. "We believe," the letter continues, "that our ideas and appreciations being more generally known, no wise person would wish to attribute to us regrets which have no foundation."
The letter closes with an expression of hope that the war will be succeeded by universal concord which will bind the nations in a league fertile of well being.

NOV. 28 DESIGNATED FOR THANKSGIVING

President Wilson Cites Promise of New Day as Special Cause for Rejoicing.

RIGHTEOUS CAUSE WON

Asks Divine Guidance to Aid in Building a Structure of Peace and Good Will.


WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—President Wilson, in a proclamation issued to-day, designated Thursday, November 28, as Thanksgiving Day, and said this year the American people have special and moving cause to be grateful and rejoice. Complete victory, he said, has brought not only peace but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations.

By the President of the United States of America:

"It has long been our custom to turn in the autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. This year we have special and moving cause to be grateful and to rejoice. God has in His good pleasure given us peace."

"It has come as a mere cessation of arms, a mere relief from the strain and tragedy of war. It has come as a great triumph of right. Complete victory has brought us not peace alone but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations."

"Our gallant armies have participated



HARWOOD

These days the mark of E. & W. means more than ever on a collar. It stands for recognized quality as well as authentic style.

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in a triumph which is not marred or stained by any purpose of selfish aggression. In a righteous cause they have won immortal glory and have nobly served their nation in serving mankind. God has indeed been gracious. We have cause for such rejoicing, as it revives and strengthens in us all the best traditions of national history. A new day shines about us, in which our hearts take new courage and look forward with new hope to new and greater duties.

"While we render thanks for these things, let us not forget to seek the divine guidance in the performance of these duties, and divine mercy and forgiveness for all errors of act or purpose, and pray that in all that we do we shall strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual respect upon which we must assist to build the new structure

of peace and good will among the nations."
Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the Ruler of nations."

To Chart France for Air Lines.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The French Government is studying a proposition for the creation of about twenty aerial lines connecting Paris with the chief towns of France and the great foreign centres.

GERMANS QUITTING FINLAND.

Gen. Goltz Acts to Prevent Possible Clash With British Forces.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Gen. von der Goltz, the German commander in Finland, has informed the Finnish Government, says a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, that German troops are being withdrawn from Finland to avoid conflict with British forces which are expected there soon.

The despatch adds that Gen. Mannerheim, commander of the Finnish Government forces, will be Governor of Finland, and that a coalition Government will be in power.

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

130 SHARPLY INDIVIDUALIZED OVERCOAT STYLES

Starting at \$28
Ending at \$88

LET us take Fabrics first: You don't see such weavings and surfacings in other makes because other makes have the country at large in mind and not Fifth Avenue and Broadway—even when Fifth Avenue and Broadway sell them.

And you don't see such shape-preserving tailor-work. Where others use a hot iron to help shape, we use a needle to hold shape.

Then we come to the matter of variety of styles, and here the game breaks up because there's no opposition!

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PUBLIC

Greater New York has set itself the task of contributing a minimum of \$35,000,000 of the total of \$170,500,000 to be raised by the Nation for the seven allied organizations. Up to this (Monday) morning she has subscribed only a scant \$20,000,000.

It has therefore been deemed expedient by the committee in charge, in line with the policy adopted nationally, to continue the United War Work Campaign two days longer than originally planned. It will be brought to a close at midnight Wednesday, Nov. 20th, instead of at midnight to-night.

This change has been made necessary because the public mind and attention were so thoroughly (and quite properly) engrossed with the celebration of the glorious victory during the first days of the campaign that it paid but slight heed to aught else.

It is unthinkable that New Yorkers should default in supplying to our brave boys those things for their physical comfort and moral support which the Government does not supply and only the organizations united in this campaign can supply. All the money raised is to be used in war activities, and not a dollar is to be expended in the permanent work of any of the organizations. Ingratitude is an unpardonable sin under any conditions. Are we going to fail the first time we're asked to make good our implied promises?

We sent our boys across the sea to fight and, if need be, to die for us. They have done both unselfishly and gloriously. Shall we now desert them by supplying only half-heartedly those things to the value of which they bear testimony with one voice? Let

us say to those splendid fellows who have so bravely borne the brunt and horrors of the war, who have faced death a thousand times for our sakes: "We'll dig deep into our pockets and give even more than we can afford, and we'll do without, that you may have, during the weary months before your home coming, everything that will not only help you over there, but bring you back to us, physically, morally and mentally, in the pink of condition."

While demobilization will go on to some extent during the next twelve months there will certainly be an average of a million men under arms during that time. It was on this basis that the budgets of several of the organizations were made up.

Those who have given one day's pay at their shop, office or factory should realize that this is the minimum measure of their responsibility, does not complete their obligation and should not be considered as relieving them from subscribing at home or elsewhere. All those who can contribute a larger amount in a pledge payable in four monthly installments, beginning December 1st, should make the gift in that form.

Every house, office and factory in Greater New York will be visited by duly accredited volunteer solicitors, and it is hoped and expected that they will be received graciously and will meet with generous responses.

Let every man and woman in New York ask himself or herself frankly and candidly: Have I evaded my real responsibility? Have I done my share? Have I given all that I can really afford to give? WHAT'S THE ANSWER?